



# Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail

## Enabling Legislation

as of 12 April 2005

Public Law 102-461

Public Law 106-509

## XVI. NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM

**1. Ala Kahakai (Study)**

106 STAT. 2273

PUBLIC LAW 102-461—OCT. 23, 1992

Public Law 102-461  
102d Congress

An Act

Oct. 23, 1992  
[H.R. 6184]

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the American Discovery Trail for study to determine the feasibility and desirability of its designation as a national trail.

Conservation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

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## SEC. 2. DESIGNATION OF ALA KAHAKAI TRAIL AS A STUDY TRAIL.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(35) Ala Kahakai Trail in the State of Hawaii, an ancient Hawaiian trail on the Island of Hawaii extending from the northern tip of the Island of Hawaii approximately 175 miles along the western and southern coasts to the northern boundary of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park.”.

Approved October 23, 1992.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 6184:**  
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 138 (1992):  
Oct. 5, considered and passed House.  
Oct. 8, considered and passed Senate.

Public Law 106–509  
106th Congress

An Act

To amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Ala Kahakai Trail as a National Historic Trail.

Nov. 13, 2000  
[S. 700]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail Act”.

Ala Kahakai  
National Historic  
Trail Act.  
16 USC 1241  
note.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) the Ala Kahakai (Trail by the Sea) is an important part of the ancient trail known as the “Ala Loa” (the long trail), which circumscribes the island of Hawaii;

Hawaii.

(2) the Ala Loa was the major land route connecting 600 or more communities of the island kingdom of Hawaii from 1400 to 1700;

(3) the trail is associated with many prehistoric and historic housing areas of the island of Hawaii, nearly all the royal centers, and most of the major temples of the island;

(4) the use of the Ala Loa is also associated with many rulers of the kingdom of Hawaii, with battlefields and the movement of armies during their reigns, and with annual taxation;

(5) the use of the trail played a significant part in events that affected Hawaiian history and culture, including—

(A) Captain Cook’s landing and subsequent death in 1779;

(B) Kamehameha I’s rise to power and consolidation of the Hawaiian Islands under monarchical rule; and

(C) the death of Kamehameha in 1819, followed by the overthrow of the ancient religious system, the Kapu, and the arrival of the first western missionaries in 1820; and

(6) the trail—

(A) was used throughout the 19th and 20th centuries and continues in use today; and

(B) contains a variety of significant cultural and natural resources.

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.**

Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended—

(1) by designating the paragraphs relating to the California National Historic Trail, the Pony Express National Historic Trail, and the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail as paragraphs (18), (19), and (20), respectively; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(21) ALA KAHAKAI NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Ala Kahakai National Historic Trail (the Trail by the Sea), a 175 mile long trail extending from ‘Upolu Point on the north tip of Hawaii Island down the west coast of the Island around Ka Lae to the east boundary of Hawaii Volcanoes National Park at the ancient shoreline temple known as ‘Waha’ula’, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Ala Kahakai Trail’, contained in the report prepared pursuant to subsection (b) entitled ‘Ala Kahakai National Trail Study and Environmental Impact Statement’, dated January 1998.

“(B) MAP.—A map generally depicting the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

“(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(D) LAND ACQUISITION.—No land or interest in land outside the exterior boundaries of any federally administered area may be acquired by the United States for the trail except with the consent of the owner of the land or interest in land.

“(E) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION; CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(i) encourage communities and owners of land along the trail, native Hawaiians, and volunteer trail groups to participate in the planning, development, and maintenance of the trail; and

“(ii) consult with affected Federal, State, and local agencies, native Hawaiian groups, and landowners in the administration of the trail.”.

Approved November 13, 2000.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 700:**

SENATE REPORTS: No. 106–65 (Comm. on Energy and Natural Resources).

**CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:**

Vol. 145 (1999): July 1, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 146 (2000): Oct. 24, considered and passed House.

